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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015) concerning South Sudan

Note verbale dated 16 June 2015 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Please find attached the 90-day implementation report of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (see annex) following the adoption of Security Council resolution 2206 (2015).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 16 June 2015 from the Permanent Mission of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the Committee

Report by the United Kingdom to the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 2206 (2015)

In accordance with paragraph 17 of Security Council resolution 2206 (2015) ("Calls upon all Member States to report to the Committee ninety days from the adoption of this resolution on the steps they have taken to implement effectively paragraphs 9 and 12 of this resolution"), the United Kingdom has the honour to provide the following information on the action that it has taken to implement the aforementioned measures.

Measures adopted by the European Union

Under European Union law, Security Council resolutions are implemented by decisions of the Council of the European Union in the area of the Common Foreign and Security Policy (CFSP). These decisions are legally binding on Member States and transpose the content of Security Council resolutions into European Union law. In order to make their content not only binding on Member States, but also directly applicable within them, these decisions need to be incorporated into regulations of the Council of the European Union. In application of these principles, the United Kingdom and the other European Union member States have jointly implemented the restrictive measures against South Sudan as imposed by Security Council resolution 2206 (2015).

Council Decision 2015/740/CFSP of 7 May 2015 concerning restrictive measures in view of the situation in South Sudan and repealing Decision 2014/449/CFSP

Following the adoption of Security Council resolution 2206 (2015), the European Union adopted Council Decision 2015/740/CFSP in order to provide a legal basis for the implementation of the travel ban and asset freeze measures obligated by Security Council resolution 2206 (2015), paragraphs 9 and 12. Council Decision 2015/740/CFSP also repealed Council Decision 2014/449/CFSP and incorporated measures to provide for a territorial arms embargo.

Regulations of the Council of the European Union

Council Regulations implement the elements of the above decisions that fall within the competence of the European Union under the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, in particular with a view to ensuring their uniform application by economic operators in all European Union member States. Council Regulations are binding in their entirety and are directly applicable in all European Union member States as soon as they have been published in the *Official Journal of the European Union*. Funds and economic resources are frozen directly and immediately by Council Regulations. No further national implementing provisions are necessary in this respect.

Council Regulation (EU) 2015/735 of 7 May 2015 concerning restrictive measures in respect of the situation in South Sudan, and repealing Regulation (EU) No. 748/2014

This Regulation imposes certain specific restrictive measures against certain persons obstructing the political process in South Sudan, including by acts of violence or violations of ceasefire agreements, as well as persons responsible for serious violations of human rights in South Sudan. The Council adopted this Regulation in order to implement the measures set out in Security Council resolution 2206 (2015) and Council Decision 2015/740/CFSP that fall within the purview of the European Union, in particular the freezing of funds and economic resources.

Measures adopted by the United Kingdom

Separately to Security Council resolution 2206 (2015), the European Union has adopted a territorial arms embargo against South Sudan, provided for by Council Decision 2015/740/CFSP. It falls within the United Kingdom's competence to implement this. The Export Control Organisation within the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills is responsible for implementation of the arms embargo in place under Council Decision 2015/740/CFSP. Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC), as the United Kingdom Customs authority, is the lead department for enforcing sanctions on goods. HMRC treats the enforcement of sanctions as a high priority and takes a risk-based and intelligence-led approach to identifying potential breaches and takes enforcement action appropriate to the circumstances.

United Kingdom Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies

In the United Kingdom Crown Dependencies, the asset freeze is implemented by the South Sudan (Restrictive Measures) (Guernsey) Ordinance 2015, the European Union Legislation (Sanctions — South Sudan) (Jersey) Order 2015 and Legislation (Sanctions — South Sudan) (Amendment) (Jersey) Order 2015 and the European Union (South Sudan Sanctions) Order 2015 and South Sudan Sanctions Regulations 2015 in the Isle of Man. The travel ban is implemented administratively.